## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A back-light device for shedding light on the back of a liquid-crystal panel, the back-light device comprising:

a <u>substantially rectangular</u> light-guiding plate <del>being in the shape of a rectangular</del> plate, the light-guiding plate including a top surface, a bottom surface, and at least four side <u>surfaces</u>, the at least four side <u>surfaces</u> part of one of its side <u>surfaces</u>, each facing in a direction <u>substantially</u> perpendicular to <u>the directions</u> a <u>direction</u> of it's a thickness of the <u>light-guiding plate</u>; [[,]]

wherein the at least four side surfaces include being formed as an incident surface configured to allow light to enter and a first side surface opposite the incident surface; [[,]] and

wherein one of its the top and bottom surfaces of the light-guiding plate is in the directions of its thickness being formed as a light-radiating surface;

a flexible PCB (printed circuit board) attached to part of the light-guiding plate in <u>a</u> the vicinity of the incident surface;

<u>a plurality of light sources being</u> installed on the flexible PCB, each of them having the plurality of light sources including a light-radiating surface [[,]] which is put in close eontact with contacts the incident surface of the light-guiding plate; and

a frame <u>configured to house and hold</u> housing and holding the light-guiding plate and the flexible PCB,

wherein the frame has <u>includes</u> a supporting wall <del>on which</del> <u>configured to support</u> the light-guiding plate <del>is put</del>, a window provided in the supporting wall and through which the

light-radiating surface of the light-guiding plate is seen, and erected walls which are erected at the periphery of the supporting wall;

wherein the erected walls include a first erected wall substantially perpendicular to the supporting wall, and a second erected wall substantially perpendicular to the supporting wall and located opposite the first erected wall;

wherein the flexible PCB has <u>includes</u> a PCB part on which the light sources are installed and erected parts which are erected on the far side of the PCB part away from the incident surface of the light-guiding plate; and

wherein the light-guiding plate is positioned with respect to in the frame [[in]] such that the first side surface of the light-guiding plate contacts the second erected wall; and

wherein the flexible PCB is positioned in the frame such that the erected parts contact the first erected wall of the frame and the flexible PCB biases at least one of the plurality of light sources against the incident surface of the light guiding plate the direction defined between the incident surface and the side surface facing in a direction perpendicular to the directions of the thickness of the light-guiding plate and being opposite to the incident surface by its side surface opposite to its incident surface being in contact with an erected wall of the frame and the erected parts of the flexible PCB being in contact with another erected wall of the frame.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display comprising a liquid-crystal panel and a back-light device for shedding light on the back of the liquid-crystal panel, the back-light device comprising:

a <u>substantially rectangular</u> light-guiding plate <del>being in the shape of a rectangular</del> plate, the light-guiding plate including a top surface, a bottom surface, and at least four side surfaces, the at least four side surfaces <del>part of one of its side surfaces, each</del> facing in a

.

direction <u>substantially</u> perpendicular to the <u>directions</u> a <u>direction</u> of its a thickness <u>of the</u> light-guiding plate; [[,]]

wherein the at least four side surfaces include being formed as an incident surface configured to allow light to enter and a first side surface opposite the incident surface; [[,]] and

wherein one of its the top and bottom surfaces of the light-guiding plate is in the directions of its thickness being a light-radiating surface;

a flexible PCB being attached to part of the light-guiding plate in the <u>a</u> vicinity of the incident surface;

<u>a plurality of light sources being</u> installed on the flexible PCB, each of them the <u>plurality of light sources including having</u> a light-radiating surface [[,]] which is put in close eontact contacts with the incident surface of the light-guiding plate; and

a frame <u>configured to house and hold</u> housing and holding the light-guiding plate and the flexible PCB,

wherein the frame has <u>includes</u> a supporting wall on which <u>configured to support</u> the light-guiding plate is put, a window provided in the supporting wall and through which the light-radiating surface of the light-guiding plate is seen, and erected walls which are erected at the periphery of the supporting wall;

wherein the erected walls include a first erected wall substantially perpendicular to the supporting wall, and a second erected wall substantially perpendicular to the supporting wall and located opposite the first erected wall;

wherein the flexible PCB has includes a PCB part on which the light sources are installed and erected parts which are erected on the far side of the PCB part away from the incident surface of the light-guiding plate; and

wherein the light-guiding plate is positioned with respect to in the frame [[in]] such that the first side surface of the light-guiding plate contacts the second erected wall; and

wherein the flexible PCB is positioned in the frame such that the erected parts contact the first erected wall of the frame and the flexible PCB biases at least one of the plurality of light sources against the incident surface of the light guiding plate the direction defined between the incident surface and the side surface facing in a direction perpendicular to the directions of the thickness of the light-guiding plate and being opposite to the incident surface by its side surface opposite to its incident surface being in contact with an erected wall of the frame and the erected parts of the flexible PCB being in contact with another erected wall of the frame.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein the light-radiating surface of the light source is pressed to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate by the erected parts.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein electronic parts whose including exposed terminals are exposed are installed on the PCB part in the vicinity of the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein the heat from of the plurality of light source sources is conducted to the first erected wall of the frame through the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein a copper-foil pattern is formed on a front surface or a back surface of the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein a copper-foil pattern is formed in the <u>a</u> middle portion of the erected part of the flexible PCB in the <u>directions</u> of <u>its</u> a thickness <u>of the flexible PCB</u>.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein a reflecting material reflecting light to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate is provided on the <u>a</u> surface of the erected part of the flexible PCB facing the <u>plurality of light sources</u>.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein the flexible PCB is pasted onto one the top surface or the other bottom surface of the light-guiding plate in the directions direction of its the thickness of the light-guiding plate.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein electronic parts are installed on a surface of the erected parts opposite to its a surface of the erected parts being in contact with the <u>first</u> erected wall of the frame.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein the light-guiding plate is in the shape of a rectangular plate and has the incident surface, a first side surface opposite to the incident surface, and includes second and third side surfaces opposite to each other between the incident surface and the first side surface,

wherein the supporting wall of the frame is <u>substantially</u> rectangular as seen from above;

wherein the frame has first to erected walls include a third erected wall and a fourth erected wall, the first, second, third and fourth erected walls which are erected on the four sides of the supporting wall, the first and second erected walls facing each other and the third and fourth erected walls facing each other;

wherein the light-guiding plate is positioned with respect to <u>in</u> the frame in a direction perpendicular to the direction defined between the incident surface and the first side surface by such that the first side surface being <u>is</u> in contact with the second erected wall [[,]] <u>and</u> the second and third side surfaces being <u>are</u> in contact with the third and fourth erected walls, respectively and the second and third side surfaces being in contact with the third and forth erected walls.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein the frame <u>further</u> comprises a front frame <u>having including</u> the supporting wall, [[a]] <u>the</u> window, and <u>the</u> erected walls and a rear frame covering the <u>top or bottom surface of the</u> light-guiding plate and <u>the</u> flexible PCB <u>from the other on the opposite</u> surface of the light-guiding plate in the <u>directions</u> <u>direction</u> of <u>its the</u> thickness <u>of the light-guiding plate</u> and <u>being</u> joined to the front frame.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A back-light device according to claim 1, wherein while the first side surface of the light-guiding plate being opposite to the incident surface is in contact with the first erected wall of the frame and the flat flexible PCB and the light-guiding plate are fitted into the frame, and

wherein the <u>a</u> width of the erected parts of the flexible PCB <u>include a width such that</u> is so determined that they the erected parts are bent with respect to the PCB part by the <u>first</u> erected wall of the frame and press the light-radiating surface of the light source to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the light-radiating surface of the light source is pressed to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate by the erected parts.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein electronic parts whose including exposed terminals are exposed are installed on the PCB part in the vicinity of the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the heat from of the plurality of light source sources is conducted to the first erected wall of the frame through the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein a copper-foil pattern is formed on a front surface or a back surface of the erected part of the flexible PCB.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein a copper-foil pattern is formed in the <u>a</u> middle portion of the erected part of the flexible PCB in the <u>directions</u> of its <u>a</u> thickness <u>of the flexible PCB</u>.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein a reflecting material reflecting light to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate is provided on the <u>a</u> surface of the erected part of the flexible PCB facing the <u>plurality of light source</u> sources.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the flexible PCB is pasted onto one the top surface or the other bottom surface of the light-guiding plate in the directions direction of its the thickness of the light-guiding plate.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein electronic parts are installed on a surface of the erected part parts opposite to its a surface of the erected parts being in contact with the first erected wall of the frame.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the light-guiding plate is in the shape of a rectangular plate and has the incident surface, a first side surface opposite to the incident surface, and includes second and third side surfaces opposite to each other between the incident surface and the first side surface,

wherein the supporting wall of the frame is <u>substantially</u> rectangular <del>as seen from</del> above;

wherein the frame has first to erected walls include a third erected wall and a fourth erected wall, the first, second, third and fourth erected walls which are erected on the four sides of the supporting wall, the first and second erected walls facing each other and the third and fourth erected walls facing each other;

Reply to Office Action of November 30, 2006

wherein the light-guiding plate is positioned with respect to <u>in</u> the frame in a direction perpendicular to the direction defined between the incident surface and the first side surface by such that the first side surface being is in contact with the second erected wall [[,]] and the second and third side surfaces being are in contact with the third and fourth erected walls, respectively and the second and third side surfaces being in contact with the third and forth erected walls.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the frame <u>further</u> comprises a front frame <u>having including</u> the supporting wall, [[a]] the window, and the erected walls and a rear frame covering the <u>top or bottom surface of the</u> light-guiding plate and the flexible PCB from the other on the opposite surface of the light-guiding plate in the <u>directions direction</u> of its the thickness of the light-guiding plate and being joined to the front frame.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein while the first side surface of the light-guiding plate being opposite to the incident surface is in contact with the first erected wall of the frame and the flat flexible PCB and the light-guiding plate are fitted into the frame, and

wherein the a width of the erected parts of the flexible PCB include a width such that is so determined that they the erected parts are bent with respect to the PCB part by the first erected wall of the frame and press the light-radiating surface of the light source to the incident surface of the light-guiding plate.